APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/692,804	10/20/2000	Walter Wesley Howe	98-004CIP	6375

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EXAMINER
ANWAH, OLISA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2645	

DATE MAILED: 04/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/692,804	HOWE, WALTER WESLEY
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Olisa Anwah	2645	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 January 2003</u> .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) *7,23,34-36 and 42* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,8-22,24-33,37-41 and 43-46* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .   6)☐ Other: .

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)   **Office Action Summary**   Part of Paper No. 6

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs

of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under

this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
>
> (e) the invention was described in-
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another
> filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for
> patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty
> defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a
> national application published under section 122(b) only if the
> international application designating the United States was published under
> Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the
> United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that
> a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of
> this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed
> under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

2.   Claims 1-6, 8, 10-11, 13, 15, 16, 20-22, 24-29, 31, 33, 37-

41, 43, 44 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being

anticipated by Wheeler, U.S. Patent No. 5583920 (hereinafter

Wheeler).

Regarding claim 1, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting

events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprises

the steps of identifying a group associated with a wireless

subscriber when an event is detected, determining a directory

number associated with the identified group and the detected

event, establishing a call between the wireless subscriber and a

message node in the network using the determined directory

number, generating a message by the message node based on the

directory number and a profile associated with the identified

group and reporting the message to the wireless subscriber (see

columns 30 and 31).

Regarding claim 2, see col. 30, lines 15-57.

Regarding claim 3, see col. 30, lines 15-57.

Regarding claim 4, see call blocking, col. 30, lines 24-30.

Regarding claim 5, see col. 30, lines 50-57.

Regarding claim 6, see col. 31, lines 25-33.

Regarding claim 8, see col. 31, lines 45-52.

Regarding claim 10, see col. 15, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 11, Wheeler discloses a method for

reporting events associated with calls requested by wireless

subscribers in a wireless intelligent network, wherein the

wireless subscribers are members of subscribers groups, the

method comprises the steps of associating one or more directory

numbers with the events and the subscriber groups; storing, in a

message node in the network, messages corresponding to the

associated directory numbers, respectively; and establishing

call, when the network detects the events, between the message

node a subscriber based on the directory numbers, wherein the

message node selects one or more messages that are provided to a

subscriber based on the directory numbers and the associated

subscriber group (see columns 30 and 31).

Regarding claim 13, see col. 15, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 15, Wheeler discloses establishing the

calls to the message node (col. 31, lines 44-52) when a

signaling node (ISCP) in the network detects the events (col.

30, lines 36-56).

Regarding claim 16, see col. 30, lines 24-57.

Regarding claim 20, Wheeler discloses a method for

reporting events in a wireless network comprising a switching

node, a location register, and a message node, said method

comprises the steps of receiving, at the location register, a

request from the switching node for routing a call from a first

subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless network;

identifying a group associated with the first subscriber when an

event associated with the call is detected; selecting a

directory number based on the identified group and the detected

events; and sending the selected directory number to the

switching node such that the call is established from the first

subscriber to the message node to allow the message node to

provide to the first subscriber a message that is selected based

on the directory number and a profile associated with the

identified group (see columns 30 and 31).

Regarding claim 21, see col. 31, lines 25-33.

Regarding claim 22, Wheeler discloses a wireless switching node, comprising a memory including a structure for identifying a location register in a wireless network when the switching node receives a request for establishing a call from a first subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless network, wherein the structure includes a trigger indexed by a variable number of digits in a directory number of the first subscriber; and computer-readable code for establishing the call from the first subscriber to a message node in the wireless network when an event associated with the call is detected; and a processor for executing the computer-readable code (see columns 30 and 31).

Regarding claims 24 and 25, see col. 14, lines 28-50. The trigger is invoked based on a directory number of the first subscriber. Therefore it is inherent that the trigger is invoked based on the area code and office code of the first subscriber.

Regarding claim 26, Wheeler disclose a location register (ISCP 40), comprising a memory including a structure for storing predetermined directory numbers associated with events and groups in a wireless intelligent network, wherein the predetermined directory numbers correspond, respectively, to messages stored in a message node in the wireless intelligent

network (col. 11, lines 25-39); and computer-readable code for
detecting at least one of the events when one of the subscribers
requests a call to another one of the subscribers and for
identifying a group associated with the subscriber requesting
the call (col. 30, lines 35-58) and for selecting one of the
stored predetermined directory numbers based on the detected
event and the identified group (s10, Figure 5); and a processor
for executing the code (42).

Regarding claim 27, Wheeler discloses a message node (IP,
Figure 3), comprising:

a storage module (1105A, 1107, 1105B) for storing messages
associated, respectively, with predetermined directory numbers
that correspond to events in a wireless intelligent network and
correspond to groups with profiles associated with wireless
subscribers (col. 14, line 50 to col. 15, line 23);

a memory including computer-readable code for selecting one
of the messages based on the profiles when the wireless
intelligent network detects at least one of the events (s1),
establishing a call to one of the predetermined directory
numbers, and providing the selected message to a subscriber
associated with the one predetermined directory number (s10 and
s11); and

a processor for executing the code (IBM RS6000, Figure 3).

Regarding claims 28, 29 and 31 see col. 15, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 33, Wheeler discloses a computer-readable medium capable of configuring a computer to perform a method for reporting events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for establishing a call from a first subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless intelligent network (col. 30, lines 24-30);

requesting a route from a location register in the network (col. 30, line 36);

receiving from the location register a directory number (col. 31, lines 1-30);

establishing the call from the first subscriber to a message node in the wireless intelligent network using the received directory number (col. 31, lines 44-52) when an event associated with the call is detected; and providing a message to the first subscriber based on the directory number and a profile associated with the subscriber (s1).

Regarding claim 37, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprises the steps of identifying a group associated with a wireless subscriber when an event is detected; determining a directory number from a table that includes or more

predetermined directory numbers indexed by event identifiers

that are each associated with an event and group identifiers

that are each associated with a subscriber group and reporting

to a subscriber attempting to communicate with the wireless

subscriber, a message associated with the determined directory

number (see columns 30 and 31).

Claim 38 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2.

Regarding claims 39,40 and 41 see columns 30 and 31.

Claim 43 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 7.

Claim 44 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 8.

Claim 46 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10.

3.   Claims 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as

being anticipated by Gallant, U.S. Patent No. 6259782

(hereinafter Gallant).

Regarding claim 17, Gallant discloses a method for

reporting events (voice mail capabilities (col. 7, line 39)) in

a wireless intelligent network comprising a switching node (130

and 140) and a message node interconnected by a network (124),

the method comprises the steps of:

receiving, at the switching node, a request for

establishing a call from a wireline subscriber to a wireless

subscriber in the wireless intelligent network (col. 10, lines

1-5);

identifying a location register in the wireless intelligent

network for routing the call, receiving, at the switching node,

a directory number from the identified location register (col.

10, lines 5-11);

establishing the call from the wireline subscriber to the

message node using the received directory number when an event

associated with the call is detected (col. 7, lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 19, see col. 7, lines 1-11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which

forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this

Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically
> disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the
> differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior
> art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at
> the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the
> art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be
> negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 14 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Wheeler in view of Henderson et al, U.S.

Patent No. 6327363 (hereinafter Henderson).

Regarding claim 14, Wheeler as applied in claim 11 does not

teach storing the messages in a plurality of predetermined

languages. However Henderson teaches a message node in a network

capable of playing messages in a plurality of predetermined

languages (col. 13, lines 37-52). Hence these messages are

stored in a plurality of predetermined languages. Therefore it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to modify Wheeler with storing

the messages in a plurality of predetermined languages as taught

by Henderson. This modification allows the message node to

support different languages.

Claim 32 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 14.

6.   Claims 9, 30 and 45 rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Wheeler in view of Garcia, U.S. Patent

No. 6088429 (hereinafter Garcia).

Regarding claim 9, Wheeler does not disclose the reporting

step comprises the step of executing the message in a

telecommunications device for deaf format. However Garcia

discloses a method for reporting events in a network, the method

comprises the steps of executing the message in a

telecommunications device for deaf format (col. 5, lines 13-21).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wheeler

with a method where the message is executed in a

telecommunications device for deaf format as taught by Garcia.

This modification allows for messages to be transmitted in a TDD format.

Claim 30 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9.

Claim 45 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 30.

7.   Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gallant in view of Wheeler.

Regarding claim 18, Gallant as disclosed in claim 17 does not disclose terminating the call established form the wireline subscriber to the message node when a request for disconnect is received from the message node. However Wheeler discloses terminating a call established from a wireline subscriber to a message node when a request for disconnect is received from the message node (s11 and s12 from Figure 5). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gallant with terminating the call established from the wireline subscriber to the message node when a request for disconnect is received from the message node as taught by Wheeler. This modification allows for a call to be terminated whenever the IP completes reporting an event.

Response to Arguments

8.   Regarding claim 1, Applicant argues Wheeler requires that the IP request additional instructions from the ISCP to determine the type of calling processing and therefore Wheeler

does not teach a directory number associated with an identified

group and detected event that is used in the claimed

establishing step. However, the additional information the IP

receives from the ISCP enables the IP to play the appropriate

message. Furthermore each message relates to a different

service. Hence there is a table comprising various AIN services

and the IP is able to know what message is to be generated by

receiving the directory number from the ISCP. Without receiving

instructions from the ISCP, the IP would not know which one of

the plurality of messages is to be generated. Therefore Wheeler

teaches the claimed directory number associated with an

identified group and detected event.

Regarding claim 5, Applicant argues Wheeler does not teach

retrieving a group identifier associated with the calling

wireless subscriber from a subscriber services database in the

network. However Wheeler teaches providing different groups of

relevant AIN services. Therefore based on a trigger, a

subscriber could be identified as one belonging to a group

requiring speech recognition service or a group requiring a call

blocking service. Therefore Wheeler teaches the claimed

limitations of claim 5.

Regarding claim 6, Applicant argues Wheeler fails to teach

selecting the directory number from a table that includes one or

more predetermined directory numbers indexed by event

identifiers and group identifiers. Applicant also argues Wheeler

does not teach directory numbers. However Wheeler teaches that

when a trigger is detected, the SSP is able to determine a

calling subscriber belongs to a group requiring a specific AIN

service. As explained above, after identifying the specific

group that the calling subscriber belongs to, Wheeler discloses

the IP receives the directory number from the ISCP and then

plays a message to the calling subscriber based on the received

instruction.

Regarding claim 22, Applicant argues Wheeler does not teach

indexing the triggers. However Wheeler teaches a plurality of

different triggers. Not only does Wheeler teach a plurality of

triggers but also Wheeler teaches that these triggers can be

recognized whenever they occur. Therefore Wheeler teaches the

claimed indexing limitation.

Conclusion

9.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set

forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action

is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this

action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS

of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action

is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened

statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will

expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated

from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier

communications from the examiner should be directed to Olisa

Anwah whose telephone number is 703-305-4814. The examiner can

normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8.30 AM to 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are

unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be

reached on 703-305-4895. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for

After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status

of this application or proceeding should be directed to the

receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Art Unit: 2645

O.A.

Olisa Anwah
Patent Examiner
April 7, 2003

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